

MORE REPORTS ON PACKINGHOUSES

That of Department of Agriculture More Favorable Than Neill and Reynolds'.

GENERALLY ARE FAIRLY CLEAN

Chief Melvin Says No Matter How Sanitary Conditions Are, Sights Necessarily Revolting.

Washington, June 8.—What is known as the department of agriculture report on packing house conditions was sent by the president to the house today.

A part of this report is a letter dated April 5, 1906, from A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, in which he says:

"From personal observation I know that sanitary conditions at abattoirs where this bureau maintains inspection, while not always satisfactory, are much superior to those at the average establishment without such inspection. Further, he says he knows that many diseased animals are not shipped to market centers where inspection is maintained. He advises the most rapid extension of the inspection possible and says the demand for inspection is much greater than can be supplied.

NECESSARILY REVOLTING.

"It might be well to state," he says, "that in any slaughterhouse, no matter how sanitary the conditions may be, there is much that is revolting to one not accustomed to such sights, and one who visits them must expect to witness scenes of blood and offal and to have his nostrils offended by disagreeable odors, as well as to see finely dressed beef and mutton and tempting hams and bacon."

He says the report of the committee of three officials of the department is fully approved by the bureau of animal industry, and that wherever weaknesses in the system of inspection have been indicated steps will be at once taken to remedy the conditions. He says he shall obey the order of the secretary that when proprietors refuse to place their premises in a sanitary condition, he will withdraw the inspection. The report of the committee of three dated April 3 and signed by John L. Mohler, chief of the pathological division; R. P. Steadon, chief of the inspection division, bureau of animal industry, and George P. McCabe, solicitor of the department of agriculture, accompanied the report.

The report consists of 142 typewritten pages. The committee began its work in Chicago, March 12, and continued until March 22. All abattoirs in Chicago having government inspection and two others were inspected.

SUBJECTS DEALT WITH.

The report deals with eight subjects: The ante-mortem inspection service; the federal post-mortem inspection; the meat inspection service maintained at Chicago; the meat inspection maintained by the city of Chicago; the government supervision of canned products; the sanitary conditions of each establishment; the legal phase of the question and the conclusions and recommendations of the committee.

The report begins with the Union stock yards at Chicago, 500 acres, all but 50 acres of which is paved. "The drainage is good," the report says, "and the pens are kept as clean as the character of their use will permit. The ante-mortem inspection is recommended, and the statement says rejected animals are required to be removed by their owners from the pens and are disposed of under the law, being afterward slaughtered at an official abattoir under the supervision of federal, state and city officials. In 22 establishments in Chicago meat products are inspected. The committee entered every room in the institutions in making its inquiry regarding sanitation. The report says: "The sanitary condition in some of the abattoirs is good; in some it is fair and in others bad."

TWO RATS SEEN.

The danger of mis-stating an episode for a practice is illustrated by an incident which the committee learned March 24 at abattoir No. 1. In the



Second has sold on its merits for over 60 years and never will be offered to the public on any other grounds.

We Make Big Claims

for the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we are prepared to stand back of and prove every claim.

It is positively a

Non-Acid Dentifrice

and is free from grit or any other substance that would be injurious to the teeth, gums or mouth, and should be the home dentifrice of all who are interested in the welfare of these vital organs, upon which so much depends for the general health of the body.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York City.

Liquor Paper and Directions for testing your dentifrice for acid will be sent upon receipt of a 5-cent stamp.

cooler of this plant two rats were observed consuming the meat of a condemned hog carcass. In no other abattoir were any rats or rat excrement seen. The committee visited every room and cellar of each abattoir. In many cases cats were mauling in the abattoirs to exterminate the rats, and other means of preventing the depredations of rats were also observed.

The report states that it is impossible to make a general investigation of sanitary conditions and, continuing the comment on this same abattoir, says:

KILLING ROOM CLEAN.

"The walls and woodwork of the killing room are painted the height of 10 feet, and presented a clean appearance. Above the paint the woodwork is whitewashed, but not recently. The timbers were wet, probably the result of steam. There was dirt on overhead rafters and beams. The windows of this room are dirty. The natural light and ventilation were good. The visit of the committee was unannounced, and it was observed that workmen were engaged in cleaning the floors, benches and various portions of the machinery. The odor of chloride of lime was noticed."

At the close of the day's work the killing floor was washed with equal parts of caustic soda and pine tar, followed by an application of "hot steaming water."

TOILET ARRANGEMENTS.

"The water closets for the workmen consisted of one stall set close to an inner door, and above the other, all opening into a common shaft terminating in a trough, through which a constant stream of water was flowing. A portion of the excrement and toilet papers is caught on a level with the floors of the upper closets. In one of these closets a lot of dirt was being played on the excrement and the vapor was rising and being disseminated across the rail on which some carcasses were carried to the cooler.

"The floors in some of the lower places were an inch deep in brine. Salt pork was in piles on the floor, without racks, except an order for the department, which was on racks and cleared the floor by six inches.

"The beef house was next inspected from a sanitary point. The coolers were in good condition. The retaining room was almost filled with meat, part condemned by federal inspectors and the other part by city inspectors.

"The gut room had good natural light, but the windows were dirty. The room had a good brick floor.

"The tripe room was in a filthy condition and full of steam.

"The fat and bone room has little natural light; otherwise it was in good condition.

"The sausage cooling room was commended. In the sweet pickle collars water was dripping from the ceilings continuously, and in a small trimming room adjoining water was dripping on tables where women were trimming meat.

"On the sleep killing floor the general conditions were good.

"The water closet opened directly from the killing floor and the partition did not reach to the ceiling. One employee was observed urinating in the gutter of the killing floor."

The smoke room conditions were said to be very good; also the dressing room of the beef killing gang. The water closet is located in a corner of the killing beds.

SAUSAGE DEPARTMENT.

The sausage packing department and smoked beef department were commended. In the main tank room a water closet is located which is apparently not flushed and was found in an insanitary condition.

Another canned room was clean, light and dry. In the chilled beef department the floors were old and wooden, but clean. There was some evidence of whitewash on the walls and ceilings, and the lower woodwork was painted.

The water closet for men in the canning room is separated and well flushed, though poorly lighted.

The beef extract department has cement floors and clean windows, is nicely whitewashed and painted and is generally sanitary. In the beef cutting and trimming room "the floor was crusted with dirt. Artificial light."

Abattoir No. 2 was gone through with the same detail and the condition reported better in many respects than in No. 1.

COOKING ROOM.

The cooking, stuffing and soldering room in No. 2 was given this description: "This room contains a processing machine in which the canned product is vented over in oil, and the room is in a fair condition as to paint and whitewash, and the floor is fairly clean. The ventilation about the stuffing machine is not good. About the stuffing machine a box is arranged on the floor to catch the falling meat. Near the cooking retorts the old clothes of the workmen were piled or hung on sacks. The room was steamy, and quantities of canned meat having the appearance of age was observed. The rafters were encrusted with dirt, in some places to the depth of an inch in the vicinity of the cooking retorts. In one place a quarter-inch stream of water was running from the floor from a height of three or four feet. On the east side of the room the floor was very dirty. The ceiling was so arranged as to make the practically a half-story. It was very dark and only artificially lighted."

"The pork and bean room was very steamy and the ventilation was poor. There was plenty of air entering this

room, but no arrangement for carrying off the steam. The floor was strewn with salt for preventing putrefaction of blood, etc., in cracks and crevices."

BEEF EXTRACT ROOM.

The beef extract room in this building was also clean, but the extract kitchen was steamy and poorly ventilated. In the ham packing room was a water closet which has no outside ventilation and was dark and dirty.

Abattoir No. 3 was next described in the same detail, and next, No. 22, the report on which begins by stating:

"The water closets in this cannery establishment are located in separate rooms, clean in every particular and well flushed."

A woman attendant was in charge of every woman's closet.

In two cellars of No. 22 a small quantity of tainted meat was found.

"In abattoir No. 92 the beef beds were well lighted and ventilated, but the floors were in a filthy condition. There were no water closets in this establishment. The coolers were in an unsatisfactory condition."

Abattoir No. 96, the report says, reminds one of the typical country slaughter house, being indecorably filthy. In the sheep-killing room the floors were covered with dirt to the depth of about two inches.

A DISGRACEFUL CONDITION.

"The condition of this house is disgraceful and more insanitary conditions for an abattoir cannot be well imagined. The coolers are old-fashioned, chilled by the primitive method of blocks of ice.

"The gut room was located in one corner of the building in close proximity to the killing floor and tanks. The ceiling was low and the room generally was in the most filthy condition of any gut room ever observed. There were no water closets in this establishment."

A number of other abattoirs were visited with no complaints.

The report concludes with recommendations for inspection legislation, which seems to have been followed in the Beveridge amendment.

A supplemental report, under date of April 13, is a comment on "The Jungle" articles in the London Lancet and other magazines. As an answer to the criticism that horses are slaughtered for meat are erroneous so far as this committee is aware."

As to sanitation, the report says that inspection has been withdrawn from one Chicago slaughter house since the report of April 3 was made. Some of the reasons made in the articles containing killing rooms are concurred in.

The charge that "anything like a thorough disinfection of the premises is impossible and is never attempted," is denied.

ANSWER TO THE "JUNGLE."

In answer to another of "The Jungle" statements the committee says: "The visit of the committee to Chicago disclosed the fact that the health department of Chicago had no written nor printed regulations governing the inspection of meat."

And again: "It is true that the relations heretofore existing between the city inspectors and the federal inspectors at Chicago have not been as close as is desirable. This defect has now been remedied, however, and the regulations of the bureau of animal industry have been adopted by Chicago."

The method of killing from a humanitarian standpoint is defended.

The report says regarding the statements made that the government does not attempt to examine sausage or similar products after they are finished: "Federal inspection is made at the time the animals are slaughtered and dressed."

In reply to a statement in a magazine article published in New York to the effect that pork rejected for export is put up for the domestic market, the report says:

"This report is grossly misleading."

NEILL AND REYNOLDS DENOUNCED.

Chicago, June 8.—The Illinois Manufacturers' association and the Chicago Commercial association, at separate meetings tonight denounced the Neill-Reynolds report of sanitary conditions at the stockyards as highly colored, and scored President Roosevelt for sending it to Congress. These two associations constitute the commercial voices of Chicago.

President Orenthoff of the Manufacturers' association appointed a committee to make a thorough investigation of the stockyards, with the aid of the most eminent experts obtainable. The purpose of this investigation is to transmit their findings to President Roosevelt, in addition to publishing them for the benefit of meat buyers in all parts of the world.

The action of the directors of the Chicago Commercial association was similar. A committee of investigation was appointed and resolutions adopted asking the public to suspend judgment on the packers.

SORE MUSCLES.

Prominent athletes throughout the country find that the best treatment for sore muscles after severe exercise or hard work of any kind, is a hot time, which opens the pores. This should immediately be followed with an application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm vigorously rubbed into the skin. This balm removes all stiffness and soreness and has become a favorite rub down as it acts promptly and keeps the muscles in excellent condition. For sale by all druggists.

LAST EXCURSION EAST

Via Colorado Midland

June 16th will be last chance to get cheap rates east. Chicago, \$44.50; Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha, \$32.00; Denver, \$26.00. Limit October 31st. Ten days' stopovers both going and returning.

Pullman observation cars daily. Direct connections. The best scenic line. Ticket office, 77 West Second South. Both phones 618.

SIX BEST SELLING BOOKS

Record For May.

According to reports from the leading book sellers of the country, the six books which have sold best in the order of demand during the month are:

1. Lady Baltimore, Wister, \$1.50
2. The Spotters, Beach, 1.50
3. The House of a Thousand Candles, Nicholson, 1.50
4. Goodbye Court, McArthur, 1.50
5. Sins Strong, Bachelder, 1.50
6. The Jungle, Sinclair, 1.50

In addition to the above we have a large stock of other popular books of the day.

DESERT NEWS BOOK STORE.

6 Main St.

ONLY \$1.00

To Ogden and Return

June 9th, via Oregon Short Line for Ogden. Take a train out of Salt Lake in the morning or train leaving at 1:20 in the afternoon. There will be an excursion to Midvale over the Lucin Cut-off. To take advantage of this, use train leaving Salt Lake at 7:10 a. m. Returning trains leave Ogden 4:10 and 6:20 p. m., and special at 11:00 p. m.

City Ticket Office 201 Main St.

MORE TROUBLE AT CANANEA

American Miners Are Leaving as The Result of Threats Of Arrest.

BLAME WESTERN FEDERATION

Dead Buried Without Attempt at Identification—May Never Know Number Killed.

Bisbee, Ariz., June 8.—As a result of the strike at Cananea, Mexico, mines of Col. W. C. Greene, last week, the American miners in the camp will be very few in number in the future, it is believed. They are crossing the line in droves, and several hundred have arrived in Bisbee during the last 48 hours.

On Thursday the Mexican authorities sent a man through the mines notifying all American miners that those who were under suspicion of having aided the trouble at Cananea and had openly sympathized with the striking Mexicans would on the following day be placed under arrest. The result was a general exodus of Americans.

It can be reliably stated that the American authorities believe that members of the Western Federation of Miners at Cananea secretly encouraged and abetted the strike and members of this organization were the first to receive the notice to leave.

Col. W. C. Greene denies the report that the wages of the Mexican miners have been increased. In a signed statement issued this afternoon he says that all men resumed work under exactly the same conditions as before, and furthermore, no change in wages would be made under any circumstances.

The number killed in the riots will probably never be known. The Mexican authorities buried the dead on Saturday and Sunday night without any attempt at identification.

The governor of Arizona and Mexican officials have been requested to send official reports to their respective governments concerning the taking of armed forces of American volunteers to Cananea Saturday morning by Gov. Ysabel.

The Associated Press correspondent, after a personal investigation of the matter and interviews with officials of both sides of the line, submits the following as a correct version of the incident, which is now under investigation by both governments:

"Gov. Ysabel arrived at Naco at 6:30 a. m. on the second day of June, traveling in a special train. The train stopped as usual within American territory. A number of armed Americans were gathered at this point where the train stopped. Somebody who was known to Gov. Ysabel approached him and introduced several men as employees of the Bisbee and Douglas Mining company, among them being doctors, lawyers and others.

"These men manifested a will to accompany Gov. Ysabel to Cananea. The latter answered that he was on urgent business, that he would cross the boundary line and on the Mexican side would speak to them. Gov. Ysabel crossed the line on foot and spoke to the custom house collectors, who informed him of the trouble of the previous night. Gov. Ysabel went to the telegraph office and inquired for instructions from Mexico City.

"There he communicated with Cananea and received direct from Col. the situation. Fears were entertained at Cananea that the police were insufficient, etc. In view of this Gov. Ysabel asked the Mexican customs officers to allow the armed Americans to pass the line, which was agreed to. These Americans numbered about 200.

"Gov. Ysabel told the Americans that he had no authority to allow the passing of armed men from America to Mexico, but that in view of the very alarming reports from Cananea he was willing to take upon himself the responsibility of bringing the Americans to Mexico. But before that he wanted to know whether they were soldiers, irregular troops, or what. To this reply was made that the Americans were not soldiers, but citizens employed at the mining camp of Bisbee and Douglas, that the arms they carried were their personal property, and all of them came with the proper permission of their chiefs.

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

"Gov. Ysabel then stated that while on Mexican soil they were under his immediate orders and subject to Mexican law. All agreed to this. It is known that Gov. Ysabel has praised to the Mexican government the excellent behavior of these men, who fulfilled their promise of returning home when their presence was no longer needed in Cananea."

WENT ON CRUTCHES

UNTIL DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CURED HIS RHEUMATISM.

A Printer Tells of the Accidental Way In Which He Learned of the Remedy That He Praises.

"Some years ago," says Mr. W. H. Clark, a printer, living at 812 Buchanan street, Topeka, Kans., "I had a bad attack of rheumatism and could not seem to get over it. All sorts of medicines failed to do me any good and my trouble kept getting worse. My feet were so swollen that I could not wear shoes and I had to go on crutches. The pain was terrible."

"One day I was setting the type of an article for the paper telling what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for a man afflicted as I was and I was so impressed with it that I determined to give the medicine a trial. For a year my rheumatism had been growing worse, but after taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I began to improve. The pain and swelling all disappeared and I can truthfully say that I haven't felt better in the past twenty years than I do right now. I could name, off hand, a half-dozen people who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for my suggestion and who have received good results from them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be safe and harmless to the most delicate constitution. They contain no morphine, opiate, narcotic, nor anything to cause a drug habit. They do not act on the bowels but they actually make new blood and strengthen the nerves. If you want good health you must have good blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism because they make rich, red blood and no man or woman can have healthy blood and rheumatism at the same time. Rheumatism is a disease of the blood and to cure it you must treat it in the blood. Every part and every tissue of the body is dependent on the blood for health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. That is why they have cured so many cases of anemia, neuralgia, sciatica, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases that have not yielded to ordinary treatment.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

WILL DAVIS CASE.

Former Manager of the Iroquois Theater Wants Change of Venue.

Chicago, June 8.—Arguments on the motion for a change of venue on the charge of manslaughter against Will Davis, former manager of the Iroquois theater were commenced today before Judge Smith. It is probable that they will continue for several days.

"Consent for Davis insisted that all classes of people in this city are still so prejudiced against Davis on account of the fire in the Iroquois theater, where so many lives were lost, that it is impossible for him to have a fair trial in Cook county. It was asserted by the attorneys that they had more than 10,000 affidavits by persons who admitted having prejudice against Davis."

COAL STRIKE SETTLED.

Kansas City, June 8.—The settlement of the southwestern coal strike agreed upon late last night by a sub-committee of the miners and operators, assisted by John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was ratified by the full conference today. Orders to clean up the mines have been issued and work will be resumed June 15.

The settlement covers Kansas, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Missouri, and involves more than 25,000 men. The 1903 scale is to prevail for two years, and small difficulties at several mines are to be arbitrated. Mr. Mitchell aided very largely in securing the agreement being called in after the conference had reached a deadlock.



CONGRESSMAN IN COAL SCANDAL.

George Franklin Huff, banker, coal mine owner, capitalist and congressman of Greensburg, Pa., has been mixed up for a third of a century in the Republican politics of Western Pennsylvania. In January, 1901, when many of the Republican leaders of the Keystone State were trying to force Matthew S. Quay out of the United States senate, Huff popped up as a candidate for his seat. He failed to develop much strength.

Huff is president of the Keystone Coal & Coke company, a large producer of gas and steam coal. He was sought by a process-server last week at his home, being wanted to testify before the interstate commerce commission in Philadelphia concerning his gifts of stock to Pennsylvania railroad officials, but escaped by way of the cellar, and left town.

Huff is president of the Keystone Coal & Coke company, a large producer of gas and steam coal. He was sought by a process-server last week at his home, being wanted to testify before the interstate commerce commission in Philadelphia concerning his gifts of stock to Pennsylvania railroad officials, but escaped by way of the cellar, and left town.

Huff is president of the Keystone Coal & Coke company, a large producer of gas and steam coal. He was sought by a process-server last week at his home, being wanted to testify before the interstate commerce commission in Philadelphia concerning his gifts of stock to Pennsylvania railroad officials, but escaped by way of the cellar, and left town.

Huff is president of the Keystone Coal & Coke company, a large producer of gas and steam coal. He was sought